

Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY SMITH & SAYWARD, OVER THE POST OFFICE, WEST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR, ME.

VOL. VIII.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1842.

NO. 159.

New READING BOOK for Schools.

THE MONITORIAL READER, or a Monitor to Youth, holding up to their view Models whereby to form their own Characters. By DANIEL ADAMS, Author of Adams's New Arithmetic.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PREFACE.

"THE MONITORIAL READER possesses distinctive traits. The object is to supply what is believed to be the great desideratum in our schools—a series of exercises relating to what concerns the practical matters of life—truth, integrity, honesty, industry, temperance, forethought, frugality, patient endurance of adversity, and whatever else tends to form up the character of youth."

We wish to impress it on the minds of those, into whose hands these exercises shall come, now, in this

second time of life, what here so absurdly incited, that "Every man is emphatically the architect of his own fortune; that with themselves it lies whether they shall ever be anything or nothing."

that a moment's capital to begin with does not weigh a whit in the balance for a gain that, som-

ething into life with health, strength, capacity for labor, good education, a useful and respectable trade, hab-

its of industry, honesty, punctuality, frugality, and, above all, with a GOOD AND UNSULLIED

CHARACTER, they have the best of all capital

a moral capital, the noblest of all power—moral

and the most certain, means of honest and

honorable accumulation and fortune, and may be

sure, under circumstances ordinarily propitious, to

rise to that competency of influence, respect, and

general confidence and that honorable measure of

wealth and independence, which should fully satisfy

a reasonable and virtuous ambition."

EXTRACTS FROM RECOMMENDATIONS.

The influence will all be found on the side of virtue, morality and religion. Occasional comments are given. Difficult or unusual words are defined.

Prose and poetry are suitably intermingled.

It is hardly to be imagined that this book should fail

of popularity. It certainly would not, had it not so

many competitors that have got the start of it in the

race. As it is, its mettle is such as to give it fair

promise of ultimate success in the contest. Boston Recorder.

Dr. Adams—Having examined to some extent

your Monitorial Reader, I am pleased with its plan,

its object, and the manner in which it has been ex-

ecuted. It seems adapted to the intellectual and

moral improvement of those for whose use it was

designed. I trust it will prove to be what its author

boldly anticipates.

(Rev.) Z. S. BARSTOW, Keene

It is just such a book as our New England boys and girls will be glad to see, for it inculcates in a

pleasing manner, industry, frugality, truth, honesty, temperance, kindness, fortitude, and a cheerful

piety. The Vocabulary, at the end, and the ar-

angement for defining words, will add to its value

in the hands of a judicious teacher.

(Rev.) ABIEL A. LIVERMORE, Keene

We have also recommendations from a number of

individuals and periodicals, among which are D.

Crosby, Preceptor of the High School Nashua, J.

Newton Brown, Professor of Theology at New

Hampshire. It is also adopted by the Associations of

School Teachers in Cheshire and Hillsborough counties, and by the School Committee of Concord.

About 8000 copies have been published, and mostly

disposed of.

Published and for sale by RORY, KINNALL &

MERRILL, North End, Main Street, Concord, N. H.

For sale by the Booksellers in Portland, Hallowell, Augusta, Bangor, Waterville, Gardner, Belfast and Eastport, Me.

October 12. *eww3m*

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the

firm of BLANCHARD & MARSTON, is this day

dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having

unsettled accounts with the above firm, are requested

to present the same for adjustment.

SAMUEL BLANCHARD,

Bangor, Dec. 13, 1841. *tdaww3m*

PAINTING.

BLANCHARD would inform the inhabitants

of Bangor and its vicinity, that he continues

to carry on Painting, Paper Hanging and Glazing

in all its various branches, at the old stand opposite

V. Johnson on Main street.

Bangor, Dec. 13, 1841. *dtaww3m*

THE LION OF THE DAY.

THE OLD VEGETABLE OR GERMAN PILLS

FOR POSITIVE, OR NO PAY.

THEY are highly recommended by Dr Valentine

Mott, of the city of New York. A medicine

to prevent the attacks of disease, to keep the system in healthy action, and to eradicate as soon as

possible every disease as soon as it appears, has been

the great study of medical men for many years

without success. The subscriber, however, excepting his Pills to cure all the ills which flesh is

hurt to confidently recommends them to German and

otherwise in the following Headache, Jaundice,

Dyspepsia, Cholic, bilious, remittent, and intermit-

tent Fevers, diseases of the Liver, and Spleen, Pe-

ntal Obstructions, Rheumatism, Foul Stomach,

Dizziness of the Head, Loss of Appetite, Weakness,

and trembling of the Limbs, Nausea, or sickness at

the Stomach, Disturbances of the Face, Summer Com-

plaints, Measles, Scarlet Rash, and will be found in

valuable in complaints of the Digestive Organs and

particularly those arising from impurity of the blood

As a preventive against Fevers, no persons should

be exposed to a warm climate without a box of these Pills;

they are entirely of vegetable ingredients and can be taken safely without fear. Price 37½ cents a box

For sale at A. GEYER'S Drug Store, 104 Hallow-

er street, corner of Salem street, Boston, General

Agent for the N. E. States, and may be had at most

of the Drug Stores in the U. S. and in the Canadas

The genuine Pills have the written signature of

MERRITT GRIFFIN on each box.

For sale in Bangor by A. P. GUILD, Exchange

St., and at FOLSOM S. No. 21 West Market Place

Brewer, W. A. Farnsworth

Orrington Atwood & Sweet

South Orrington Cyrius, Baker & Co

Duxbury Blagge & Butman

East John Lakin

Hampden Alfred Herrick

Leavitt D. D. Vaughan & Co

East Corinth John Ever

Everett Shalle & French, B. B. Brown, and Hen-

ry Hill

Dexter Calem Copeland Jr.

Orono Conner Foster & Co

Oldtown Richardson Kennedy & Co and Thom

as Hodges

Miford Rufus Davenport

Nov 1 *dtaww3m*

ASTRA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

Capital \$200,000.

The subscriber has been appointed Agent for

the A. STRA INSURANCE COMPANY and

will take risks against FIRE on liberal terms

N. O. PILLSbury

Office, No. 45 West Market Place, Bangor, Me.

August 3, 1841. *iv*

WINDOW GLASS.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass constantly

on hand and cut to any pattern by

Nov 1 *dtaww3m*

G. W. LADD

Old Newspapers for sale at this office,

NEWPORT ACADEMY.

THE Winter Term of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 6th day of December next, under the instruction of the present Principal, JOSIAH HARRISON, A. B. whose reputation as a thorough teacher is well established.

The building is new and spacious and constructed on an improved plan, which renders it more convenient than any other school room in the State. The location is retired and pleasant. It is intended as a permanent and perpetual school, and therefore of great value to students fitting for college or university.

Extracts from the Preface.

"THE MONITORIAL READER possesses distinctive traits. The object is to supply what is believed to be the great desideratum in our schools—a series of exercises relating to what concerns the practical matters of life—truth, integrity, honesty, industry, temperance, forethought, frugality, patient endurance of adversity, and whatever else tends to form up the character of youth."

Surveying practically taught by a teacher of thorough experience, and the advantage of a set of Surveying and Rail Road Instruments equal to any in the State, in connection with the Institution.

Price of Board from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per week.

Tutor for Common English branches \$3.00, for

higher English, \$3.50 to \$4.00 Languages, \$4.00

By the Trustees. JOHN WILSON

Newport, Nov. 6, 1841. *iv*

STATE OF MAINE.

LAND OFFICE, Bangor, Oct. 3, 1841.

THE undersigned hereby gives public notice that

the settling land in the following described

Townships, which has been surveyed into settling

lots, and belonging to the State, is now in the market

for sale, and settlement, to wit:

Township No 4, Range 5, West from the East

line of the State.

" No 5, " 6, " "

" No 6, " 5, " "

" No 8, " 5, " "

" No 9, " 4, " "

" No 10, " 5, " "

" No 11, " 5, " "

" No 12, " 3, " "

" No 13, " 4, " "

Letter Y, " 2, " "

Letter H, " 1, " "

Letter D, " 1, " "

DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

JOHN S. SAYWARD, Editor.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1842.

THE THIRD EXHIBITION of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association, at Quincy Hall, in the City of Boston, September 26th, 1841. "Be Just, and Fear not." Boston, T. R. Marvin.

This is the title of a large pamphlet containing Mr. Fairbank's address, with the reports of the several committees who examined the articles presented for exhibition, and awarded the premiums offered. The exhibition itself was delightful and visited by at least eighty thousand persons who thus had an opportunity to become acquainted with the productions of American skill, and with the importance of the mechanical industry of New England.

The true loss of a country, it seems to us, must feel it in his heart to cherish and foster the growing energies of the industry of the country. Such an exhibition as these reports show this to have been, it would seem, would beat down that prevalent prejudice against all associated effort for the promotion of home industry, and to impress with the strongest force the necessity of the government putting forth its power to sustain that industry against the restrictions and impediments thrown up by foreign nations, who wish to profit in the market that can best be supplied by our own workmen. We have surely, it would seem, had enough, in the way of experience in allowing all the European nations to throw upon us their surplus manufactures to undersell for a time our own mechanics, until they are broken down, and then charge us at their own mercy, and this too without the foreign shipper paying a dollar to support our government, while, for every article we ship to those nations, we must pay a duty, and thus add in two ways in supporting foreign governments without asking anything in return. All this we have tried until the country saw the folly of it, and abandoned it. But still the cry is in favor of the same policy again as the perfection of government. We are besought now by politicians of a certain school to use government only as a protection to our natural rights, thus throwing away all our power to make fair trade, and free trade by making an equal trade, lest, perchance, it may happen that the people are governed too much.

The variety, beauty and amount of our manufactures are now sufficient to insure fair and steady prices by home competition in those things with the manufacture of which we have become acquainted, without our being over anxious to admit into the country a flood of foreign products without charge. Especially, when, as already intimated, this course will drive our workmen out of their employments, and after having ruined them, will leave the country to be clothed and supplied by foreigners so long as they can drain specie or articles they want, out of the country. The case that has recently happened in Philadelphia, of the Parisian Tailor, who has been engaged in collecting orders for dress coats to the number of fifteen hundred, to be made in Paris, will illustrate this matter exactly. These orders for coats have been made undoubtedly under the idea that they will be more fashionable, and will cost less, than if made by the mechanics in Philadelphia. But the operation among the manufacturers in that city, will be to diminish their employment, and to that extent it will diminish the demand for their services and thus bring down their wages, and the operation continued and carried out must result in bringing them very nearly upon a level with the working classes in Europe. Hats, boots, shoes, garments, bonnets and a variety of other articles might be introduced to prove the same important result. All these trades employ many persons in our country, and they are indispensable to the happiness, independence and prosperity of the country. By protecting duties have they been nourished, and by protecting duties only can they be sustained. And when every step taken to sustain these great interests is met with opposition, even when the public treasury is exhausted, is it not time, high time that those who have abiding interests in the continuance of our manufactures, should take heed to the lessons of experience, and the teachings of reason?

There is a cruel devil in that popular cry that trade will regulate itself when labor is included in the idea of trade. To equalize labor throughout the world, is utterly impossible, and our only security, like that of the rest of the world, is to protect our labor.

But it must not be understood from the course of these remarks that the Mechanics' Association, the reports of whose committees, are before us, is established for the purpose of political action.

Its object is domestic. To bring together annually the varied productions of New England skill, and to show the people what the workmen have been about, and what they are able to accomplish.

The reports show the extent to which manufactures have been carried within comparatively a few years, and which is highly honorable to our workmen, and an earnest of what the country may do under a wise and uniform system.

That system may and should be so established as to aid all the great branches of industry, commerce, agriculture, and manufactures. These are the great levers of civilization—see etc., and through these we must go up to individual happiness, and national greatness, or become a prey to those nations, who furnish us with airy theories, while they practice the stern wisdom of political skill and experience.

With the increasing power of capital and labor united by modern associations, there has grown up a host of these associations as something distinct, and separate from men as concentrators of wealth, and opposed to the spirit of liberty. They are, in fact, but associations of

men, and in entering into them, no sacrifice of the social qualities of man are required. Instead of concentrating wealth their first and all subsequent acts are to diffuse it in the form of property in buildings, rail-roads, and the like, instead of keeping it in the potent form of solid gold. The capital of the country, by being thus diffused becomes sensitively alive to the peace, safety and happiness of the whole country, and to the profitable employment of the labor of the country.

If it be feared that associated power may at some time press too heavily, then it is our duty to watch it, and by bringing associated power to bear upon it at the right time, and for the right purpose, such evil may soon be corrected, on its appearance.

The importance of the mechanic arts to our country, and to our daily comforts is so great, that we cannot but rejoice at the certainty that they are improving at rapid strides. That the Boston Exhibitions have aided much in this great enterprise, is certain.

Intelligence from Washington this morning shows the force of anti-slavery. The two members of Congress have had a caucus, and agreed, if possible, to defeat any measure of relief that may be offered by the administration. The prospect is clear, indeed, that any measure will be taken by the present Congress to regulate the exchanges, and currency of the country. Fears are also entertained for the Bankrupt Law. Remonstrances should pour in upon Congress, from the people, against the repeal of this law, in overwhelming numbers.

We have received the annual report of the Adjutant General of the Militia, and find it an able document. We shall shortly give an abstract of its contents to our readers. General Hodgdon has long felt a deep interest in the honor and efficiency of the Militia, and in his report he has made several important suggestions, which show his practical acquaintance with the duties of his department, and his correct ideas of military affairs generally. The report does honor to its author, and will be generally read with pleasure.

The Locofoco paper at Haverhill, (Mass.) finds itself compelled to call for protection to the shoe and leather trade. The shoemakers in that vicinity begin to feel the effect of the increasing importation of boots and shoes from France and Germany. The approach towards the practical effect of free trade is always sure to wake up the manufacturing interest of the country. The chains of party may be bound tightly, but a system which bears down labor and wages cannot be sustained. The chains of party will snap under such a load.

The Wiscasset Republican states that Mrs. HARRIMAN of Bath, was so shockingly burned on Friday last, that there is but little hope of her recovery. Her clothes took fire while standing near a stove, and before assistance was rendered, her clothes were nearly or quite burned from her. She was the daughter of Charles Clapp, Esq. of Bath.

The District Court commences a session in this city, this day. We have heard it intimated that the Judges are determined to reduce the Docket at a great rate, and parties and attorneys that are not ready for trial, are to be run down and thrown out of Court.

Dr. Lardner is about to commence a course of scientific lectures in Boston, and Capt. Sleper of the Mercantile, is drowning him in red hot lava, for his moral deformities.

Our agricultural friends should bear in mind that their intelligent friend, S. W. Cole is engaged in publishing, in Boston, a monthly "Farmer's Journal," at only fifty cents a year.

The editor of the Saco Herald has taken to "preaching." His sermon on the text "Fret not your gizzard" was what John Hawkins would call "first rate."

The Mercantile Journal says: "In 1837 there were but thirty seven ploughs in all Massachusetts." We don't believe a word of it Captain.

The Richmond Star has at length reached our sanctum. The corporal certainly shines even in the bright constellation upon our table.

The answer of X. given yesterday incorrectly by the compositor should have been 1,426, nearly.

We learn that Deacon David Vose has been removed from the Post-office at Hampden, and J. P. Trask appointed.

Our d—l recommends to the author of the lines in our paper to-day, to "shake his long tail blue."

The communication of "G. H. H. I." received, examined, approved and will appear.

The Salem Witchcraft is the subject of the lecture before the Lyc. on this evening.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S BOOK, No. 5, January, 1842. Morton McMichael, Publisher, Plymouth.

This is an admirable number. The articles are of a choice character, and the embellishments of great richness. The family group is a perfect gem, and the article illustrating it, written by T. S. Arthur in his popular style is of thrilling interest.

Happy are the young people who can have the reading of this "Book."

Large Dominion.

In Mr. Dallas' Lecture before the Mercantile Library Association of New York, it is stated that the Emperor of Russia has 40,000 millions of slaves who bow to his iron despotism. 40,000 millions are a considerable number, when the wealth of the Earth is estimated at only about 300,000,000.

For the Whig and Courier
BLUE PORTRAY.
BY A LOAVER.

To E. C.

I loved; for I saw thou wert fair,
Aye, sweet as a Venus to view;
And said in my heart, they were rare
Who thought of comparing with you.

I gazed in thine eye, till its light
Flashed forth so brilliant a hue,
That I thanked my stars in delight,
That earth had a beauty like you.

But my dream, 'tis gone, forever,
And say, bright one, what could I do,
But our sweet young loves to sever,
When alas! I found thou wert "blue?"

Yet speak to me kindly, my dear,
For my truth! I still would be true,
Had at thou not? (O lend me thine ear!)
Been so deeply tinted with "blue."

I know thou canst talk like a book,
And run the whole sciences through;
But who can endure 'em in her look,
Whose hose are so colored with "blue?"

Those sharp lawyers, it takes, I know,
To begin to argue with you;
But faith! who would dare to be beau
To one so beautifully "blue?"

Thou canst dance, like birds on the sea;
And canst sing us cheerly, too;
But to me, 'tis like a charm,
To like so bewitching a "blue."

So I'll bid thee a long farewell,
And kindly accept my adieu;
Tis not that I have thee a gella
But hate thee for being a "blue."

CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Dec. 31.

In the Senate, the President presented a communication from the Secretary of State in answer to a Resolution of the 27th instant, stating that no proposition has been made between the Governments of the United States and G. Britain, with relation to their mutual Right of Search, since 4th of March, 1840.

The plan for the "Board of Exchequer" was again taken up, the question being on the adoption of Mr. Tallmadge to refer to a Select Committee of nine.

Mr. Mangum spoke more than an hour, in defense and entire opposition to the scheme.

In the House, the Speaker presented a statement that had been laid on his table, that 34,000 copies of the Compendium of the Census, instead of 20,000 as ordered, and at a cost of \$30,000 above that anticipated, were now in the process of printing, and would be completed unless stopped by the House. The statement was referred to the Select Committee on the Census.

The Tariff Question was again taken up, and Mr. M'Keecher concluded his remarks in favor of the unconstitutionality of protection, and in reply to Mr. WELLES and other gentlemen, repelling the charges of increased expenditures made against the Whigs, and showing the items of a national debt of twenty-five millions dollars created on the present by Van Buren's administration.

Mr. Winthrop in his usual talented manner, advocated the doctrine of protection, showing its intimate connection with all the interests of the country. He contended that the Compromise Act, which was soon to expire, was defective and impracticable in many particulars; that it did not impose sufficient duties for the just and economical wants of Government, and that the subject should be thoroughly investigated, not only with reference to the manufacturing, but the agricultural and commercial interests, and that which the aggregate amount of duties was to be laid for revenue, yet when this amount was once ascertained discrimination might be made in favor of all these interests.

The people of this country had looked forward to this tenth and last year of the Compromise Act, to have the subject thoroughly investigated, and themselves fairly and fully heard, and that through a committee favorable to their interests. An effort now made by the opponents of Protection to preclude such a hearing, an exemption would be created far greater than had existed on the subject of the 21st rule. The Tariff question should be candidly considered and settled this Session.

Both Houses adjourned over to Monday.

[From the New York American.]

The Persecution of the Poles—Russian Colonies on the Pacific.

The Russian Government is indefatigable in seeking out the whereabouts and pursuits of all the unfortunate Poles, whom they have compelled to fly for their lives in exile. Not content with confiscating their estates, oppressing their families and removing their children to Siberia, they persecute the Exiles in every part of the world. Alas! the unfortunate Poles! They deserve, and ought to receive, the sympathy of every man who values the rights of man, of religious and political freedom.

The gradual aggrandizement of Russian power is evident to every one at all acquainted with the history of that despotic Government. Opposed to liberty in every form, they leave no means untried, and spare no expense, to subvert and suppress all liberal institutions. The natural enemies of freedom, they would establish despotism throughout the world. The largest portion of their population are slaves, and are bought and sold wth the land, like cattle. And these people are white men, many of them intelligent, and educated to some extent. Some of them are merchants, acting under a license, who are compelled to yield a certain portion of their earnings yearly to their despotic masters. And these are the men who have invaded and despoiled the gallant Poles, that generous people, whose country, like free America, has been the asylum of the oppressed, whether by religion or politics, for ages.

The libraries and literary institutions of the Poles, prior to the invasion of the brutal Russians and Cossacks, were numerous and increasing. Many of her learned men have contributed largely in the cause of science and the talents, and devoted bravery of her soldiers and patriots, have been the glorious theme of many a poet, till Polish bravery has become an axiom.

The Russians were jealous of the Polish Government, and feared the influence of its example. It would not do to have freemen, and the friends of freedom, so near the Russian borders. Their doom was decreed a cloud of Russians and Cossacks passed the Neimen, cruelty, rapine, murder and oppression followed in their train.

England and France, to their eternal disgrace, stood aloof and saw millions of men made slaves, without raising a sword in their defense. But the hour of retribution will come, placed and made as now appear to be the political atmosphere of Europe. The dark cloud of despotism will yet rise in hatched Russia, and smother the world.

Happy are the young people who can have the reading of this "Book."

Switzerland and Belgium, if not England, may seek the aid of these United States to assist in suppressing the overwhelming power of the Autocrat of Russia.

The ignorance which pervades the United States on the subject of Russia, her policy, and her power, is astonishing. The agents of Russia are at work in all parts of Europe, and also in America. Her plan of aggrandizement is never slackened for a moment. In peace or war this great, all-important object is pursued, regardless of expense or trouble.

Twenty years hence, what I have written will be republished and read with more interest. The settlement on the borders of the United States, by military colonies, as yet attracts but little attention. But let our Government be "on guard." A country having over 100,000,000 of population, and those abject slaves, may suddenly place a million of implacable foes, under the name of colonies, on our frontier, who may cause us more trouble and disaster than we have ever experienced.

A sentence in the President's late message, as to the posting of our Army, and the establishment of Posts from the Rocky Mountains to the Columbia River, is the first indication we have seen, that our Government is aware of the encroachment of the Russian Power. Policy has prevented the President from giving the true reasons for the establishment of the military posts he has recommended. The educated portion of the people are not so blind as to be deceived.

They know and feel the truth of what I have stated on the subject of Russian power and Russian aggrandizement, and they are gratified to perceive that our Government is no longer blind, whilst a mine is digging under their feet. Let all those nations who cherish freedom and free institutions, beware of the wily serpent Russia; whilst she creeps into your confidence she makes more sure the sting she inflicts on your vitals. Remember Poland, her wrongs, her sufferings; and whilst we receive with caution the affected friendly relations of the Autocrat, let us ever be prepared to resist the encroachments and oppression, which never failed to follow in the train of his friendship.

Self-Control.

There has been in modern times no great moral revolution which can at all compare in importance, and in the magnitude of its benefits to the human race, with the temperance reformation which is now sweeping over a good portion of the civilized world, and which happily promises to regenerate and disintegrate thousands in our country, who had been given over as too fatally involved in the folds of the *hydra*, to be rescued; and to preserve a large proportion of the young men of the present day from the temptation and danger to which our youth until a very late period have been exposed. It is to this latter class that we would address ourselves; and ask their attention to an extract from Courte's *int. resting life* of Burns, the poet.

It is known to most of the admirers of Burns that altho' his memory is cherished and almost enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen as Scotland's sweetest poet, many of his contemporaries and most intimate friends among whom were some of the most learned and distinguished men of Scotland, and indeed of England too, assert that, after all, poetry was not his *forte*, and that, considering his humble origin, and his limited advantages of education, his prose compositions, many of which are extant, and his wonderful powers of conversation, fascinating and astonishing all with whom he was thrown, were the most remarkable qualities of the brilliant but unfortunate man.

Burns unhappily lived in an age of intemperance, and though possessing in a high degree some of the finest and noblest qualities of the human soul, a high sense of honor and unbounded benevolence, together with clear perceptions of duty, yet, alas! he lacked that important quality which we have placed at the head of this article, self-control; and though his vigorous and discriminating mind, never failed to contemplate with emotions of horror and despair the abyss of ruin before him; when free from artificial excitement, his volition was not strong enough to save him after he had once entered the career of self-indulgence. History, alas! is full of such examples, but there are few surrounded with so many circumstances of mournful interest as that of Burns, and if any young man yet doubts the propriety of taking the "only safe ground" total abstinence; and whether he will or not, let him read the life and prose writings of the unhappy poet. Let him ponder over the records found among the papers of Burns, of the writings of his despair, when he, a man of exquisite sensibility, saw himself irresistibly impelled toward that gulph, from which he would fain have turned away, when it was too late; and tarry the agony of such a soul, when he thought of the miserable destiny of those helpless and innocent ones, who were allied to him, and whose weal or woe were bound up with his. But we only designed to present the extract, and have already trespassed too far on the patience of our readers.

"On no subject did he give a more striking proof of the strength of his understanding, than in the correct estimate he first made of himself. He knew his own failings; he predicted their consequences; the melancholy forboding was never long absent from his mind; yet his passions carried him down the stream of error, and swept him over the precipice he saw directly in his course. The fatal defect in his character lay in the comparative weakness of his volition, that superior faculty of the mind, which governing the conduct according to the dictates of the understanding, alone, entitles it to be denominated rational, which is the parent of fortitude, patience and self-denial; which by regulating and comparing human exertion, may be said, to have effected all that is great in the works of man, in literature, in science, and in every useful pursuit."

He who had the clearest perceptions of human character and frailties, when he prayed to his Father in Heaven, said "lead us not into temptation," and in the spirit of this prayer we should, as much as possible, avoid all the known avenues leading to temptation, self-indulgence and ultimate ruin; among which none are so seductive and dangerous, as the use of exciting and intoxicating drinks. "Touch not, taste not, handle not," is the only true motto. *Proverbs*.

That column of true majesty in man, let him read the life and prose writings of the unhappy poet. Let him ponder over the records found among the papers of Burns, of the writings of his despair, when he, a man of exquisite sensibility, saw himself irresistibly impelled toward that gulph, from which he would fain have turned away, when it was too late; and tarry the agony of such a soul, when he thought of the miserable destiny of those helpless and innocent ones, who were allied to him, and whose weal or woe were bound up with his. But we only designed to present the extract, and have already

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100 M. Ash bbl. Hoop Poles;
100 M. Ash and Oak Hhd. Poles;
100 M. Pine Bbl. Staves;
100 M. White Ash Bbl. Staves;
100 M. Ash bbl. Heading;
which a fair price will be given. dec 31

More New Goods.

Thomas A. White & Co.

AVE just received an extensive addition to their stock of Goods, viz: **EXTRA HEAVY DOUBLE WAVE, MARBLE MIX'D, WOOL DYED BEAVER CLOTHES.** Also, **ASPHALUM CLOTHES**, of the very best quality and colors. **STOUT MIL'D BROADCLOTHES**, for Sartout Coats; **5 CASES LOW PRICED CASHMIRE'S** and **SATINETTES**; **3 CASES ENGLISH HERINOEN**, FROM AUCTION, at prices varying from 25c to 75c per yard. **1 PACKAGE ALPACCA LUSTRES**, for **OLEANS LUSTRES**, for Cloaks, 100 doz, spools **BARBER'S COTTON**, for sale cheap, 3 packages **FIGURED SAXONIES**, from Auction, together with many other Goods not mentioned. Also, on hand, 20 ps **DELICATE BROADCLOTHES**, for **Ladies' Cloaks**, of the best German and English manufacture, for sale at great bargains.

The above Goods are fresh and in good order, and will be sold, together with our former extensive stock, at wholesale or retail, at Boston prices. Purchasers are invited to make an early call, and be particular that they find the right stores. Nos. 10 and 14 Main Street, at the sign of the Cloth and Dry Goods Store.

THOS. A. WHITE & CO.

Dec. 30. 1842.

ROSE WOOD WORK BOXES. A few superior finished and furnished Rose Wood Boxes; plain do. Also, solid Ivory, and Marbled Card Cases and Wallets; French Neck and Head Ornaments; Berlin Iron Belts, Necklaces, and Bracelets; Bouquet Holders; Silk and Bead Purses; Grace Hoops; Pockets; Mouth and Hand Mirrors; Rubber Guards; Gold and Silver col'd do; warranted Scissors; Seed Heads; Gold do; Opera and Reading Glasses; Gold Combos, by T. G. BROWN & CO.

Frankfort, Dec. 31, 1841.

CORN AFLOAT. 3000 BUSHELS Yellow Corn, for sale on board schr. Spartan. Apply to JAMES ABEY, Jr., or T. B. MCINTIRE & CO.

Bangor, Dec. 31, 1841.

A RICH HOLIDAY PRESENT. WE hardly know of a more beautiful gift than The Token and Atlantic Souvenir, for 1842. This Annual, as we readers are probably aware, has passed into the hands of a new publisher, David H. Williams, and it gives us pleasure to be able to say in all sincerity, that we think he has fully succeeded in his undertaking, (to use his own language), "to make it equal, to say the least, to any thing of the kind which has issued from the press in this country." What we admire most in the Token is, that its articles are worth reading, and are well. This is a praise of an Annual. [Mercantile Journal.

This Annual is full of spirited engravings, and done in rich, classic binding, and would constitute a splendid Gift, for "NEW YEAR'S DAY."

For sale by SMITH & FENNO.

Dec. 31.

RECEIVERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed receivers of the Sillwater Canal Bank, hereby request all persons having claims against said Bank to present and prove the same immediately.

ELIJAH L. HAMLIN, Receivers.

GEO. F. SHEPLEY, Bangor, Dec. 20, 1841.

Important News from Providence.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT TRIUMPHANT.

CARD. I give to the public the following facts,

that all interested may be benefited by the

extraction.

I am sixty four years of age, have been four years

very seriously afflicted with ASTHMA, have tried

several physicians, and taken many "certain" cures,

all of great expense and without any essential ad-

vantage. For two years I was not able to pass the

style of a night in my bed. On consulting Doctor

Wadsworth, of this city, about my case, he advised

me to take Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. This medicine

operated as he told me it would. I have taken five

bottles of it, and consider myself in a manner cured

by it. I can now lay comfortably all night, am free

from the tightness of the lungs and weakness of the

stomach which so dreadfully distressed and reduced

me. In short, it has become fairly burdensome to

me; now I enjoy it, though I am not entirely free

from other infirmities attendant upon old age.

EDENZER WEBSTER.

Providence, Oct. 26, 1841.

For sale in Bangor, by SMITH & FENNO.

Dec. 31.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN H. HUNT, Draper and Tailor,

HAVING taken store No. 3, Strickland's Block,

on the Kenduskeag Bridge, has on hand a

good assortment of Fashionable Goods in his line,

such as French, English, German and American

Broad and Beaver Cloths,

Cassimeres, Satinettes, Vestings and Trim-

mings of all kinds, which he will sell as low as can

be purchased elsewhere. The latest fashions re-

cently received from Philadelphia, and the Tailor-

ing Business executed in all its variety, with fi-

delity and promptness, which he hopes will ensure

him a share of the patronage of his friends and the

public.

GARMENTS made and trimmed at reasonable

prices. d&w

Dec. 30, 1841.

PROUTS.

NEW invented India Rubber Stickling Plaster

"which does not wash off" for sale at BUG-

BEES.

dec 30

BARNYARD RUDGE A NEW WORK

By Charles Dickens, (Boz) for sale at BUG-

BEES.

dec 30

PEASE'S CANDY.

A REMEDY unrivaled for Coughs and Colds.

A new supply received by D. BUGBEE, only

authorized agent for the sale of the above Candy in

Bangor. dec 30

LADY'S BOOK for January, 1842--

Received at BUGBEE'S.

Dec. 30.

Only One Dollar!

NOR a fine article of Village and Low Lace Kid.

Walking Shoes, at RICE & GODFREY'S

No. 2 West Market Square. dec 29

NEW BOOKS,

RECEIVED by Stage this morning, appropri-

for the coming NEW YEAR'S DAY.

E. F. DUREN.

Dancing Pumps!

A BEAUTIFUL article of Kid Dancing Pumps,

which may be found at RICE & GODFREY'S, No.

1 West Market Square. dec 29

Misses' Shoes!

A GOOD assortment of black and brown, sew-

for a dancing or dress Shoe.

dec 29

RICE & GODFREY'S,

No. 2 West Market Place.

Dr. MASON & GAGE,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office CORNER of MAINE and BROAD STREET,

Up Stairs.

Bangor, Dec. 23, 1841.

3m

BLUE AND BLACK INK

OF superior quality, in boxes of 1 doz. each, or

by single bottle. For sale by A. P. GUILD,

dec 28

PRESTON'S COUGH SYRUP,

AS lately come into use, and found one of the

best remedies for Colds, Coughs, and Catarrhal

Affections, extant. More than 1300 bottles have

been sold within two months by the proprietor

and his agents, and found in most cases to give imme-

diate relief. Price 50c per bottle. For sale at FOL-

SOMS Store, No. 21 West Market Row, where

they b. had ass't kinds of Pulmonary Balsoms, Pills,

Tooth Ache Remedies, &c., &c.

December 22, 1841

ANNUALS FOR 1842.

A LARGE STOCK, and a good variety of AN-

NUALS and GIFT BOOKS, for the old and young

for sale by SMITH & FENNO. dec 28

JUST RECEIVED

AT No. 2, West Market Square, per sch Vigi-

lance, "not quite" 200 pair men, boys and

children's thick cowhide BOOTS, which will be sold

low as can be bought. dec 28

ANNUALS FOR 1842.

A good variety of ANNUALS, and GIFT BOOKS,

for the old and young, for sale by SMITH & FENNO.

dec 28

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B. and F. C. and R. R. CO.
WIN FR ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, December 8th, the
Cars will make two trips a day till further no-
tice as follows
Leave Bangor, at 7 o'clock, A. M.
" 3 " P.M.
" Oldtown, at 9 " A.M.
" 4 " P.M.
E HARRIS, Superintendent
Decr 6, 1841



BOOK BINDING & BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

O f all descriptions, neatly and promptly ex-
ecuted and warranted to give satisfaction.
Merchants wanting account books, will do well to
call and have them made to suit, at prices that will
not fail to give satisfaction.

It is highly advantageous to gentlemen and
institutions having binding done to apply direct to
the binder, making a saving, at least of 10 to 20
percent. Bindery over Smith & Fenn's Book
store, W F STANWOOD

July 22

Salt Rheum.

THOUSANDS of persons afflicted by this griev-
ous malady have made use of this medi-
cine, and, as far as can be learned, it has rarely
failed to give satisfaction.

The subscriber will not state, as too many do, that
his COMPOUND is a cure for all diseases, but he
has reason to believe that it is not only a cure for
Salt Rheum, but good for all humors, such as
Ring Wrm, Scald Head, Strigles, Leprosy, Itch,
and especially good for the hatcher's or Jackson
itch, &c &c It has also been used for the Piles,
with the best effects.

No person need fear any evil from it, however
old or young, or feeble; for it is simple, and may
be applied with safety.

WILLIAM B. TRUFANT, Bath (Me.)
The above valuable preparation is for sale by
E. F. DUREN, Bookseller and Stationer

Next door west of the Post Office —

The Editor of the Mirror (Portland) says:

The character of the proprietor, the circum-
stance in which he made his discovery, as well as
the many effectual tests to which his remedy has
been subjected, are an adequate guard to the pub-
lic against imposition. — See his

E. F. DUREN, Bangor
Sept 20

**Mrs. M. N. Gardner's Balsam
of Liverwort & Hoarhound.**

THE original Vegetable Liverwort Preparation
— Price 20 cents the bottle. The most popular
remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of
Blood, and Phthisis and all diseases of the lungs,
also, it is an extensive use for the cure of Liver
Complaint. — Mrs. Gardner's Indian Balsam of
Liverwort and Hoarhound. This is the first pre-
paration of Liverwort introduced to the American
public, it being now twelve years since it was first
established. Its reputation stands unrivaled as a
cough medicine. See certificates and places of
residence on the printed directions round the bottle.

The undersigned having received great benefit
for the cure of diseases above named with confi-
dence, we recommend the celebrated Balsam of
Liverwort to the public.

Ernest Webster, David F. Woodbury
Thomas Haskins, Jr. E. Horton,
C. Ellis, H. Gall
C. Williams, Miss L. Howard

For Wholesale and retail by the proprietor, WM
BROWN 481 Washington street. Retailed by
all the Druggists in Boston, Salem, Bangor, Port
land, Augusta, Hallowell and Belfast

Oct 11

50c & 10c

TOOTHACHE! TOOTHACHE!

NEW DISCOVERY It has recently been
discovered that the pure extract of Gall
combined with an impalpable powder of Alum, is
a sure remedy for the Toothache, will kill the nerve
in most cases, and render them in a state that they
may be filed without pain. The pure article is for
sale by WM BROWN, 481 Washington street, Joseph
Kidder, Court street, James Towle, Green
street and for sale by the Druggists generally.

None genuine unless signed by the proprietor WM
Brown. See certificates of its efficacy on the
direction.

For sale in Bangor, by G. W. LADD, corner of
Smith's Block 450 & 10c Oct 12

**NOTICE TO FAMILIES, SHIP OWNERS
AND MASTERS OF VESSELS**

ALL LOVERS OF GOOD BREAD are re-
commended to make use of WM. BROWN'S
PORTABLE CAKE YEAST, as it makes the
bread much better than the common mode. The
Yeast is free from all impure ingredients, makes
the bread perfectly white and light, is well adapted
for ship's use, and will keep in all climates. It is
now in extensive use in Boston, and orders are be-
ing given to be received from all quarters. No bet-
ter evidence is wanting of its superiority over all
other articles used for raising bread than the follow-
ing Certificate.

BOSTON, May 20th 1841

The undersigned having made use of William
Brown's Portable Cake Yeast for raising bread, in
our opinions this new preparation of Yeast is far
better than any other similar we have ever made
use of and will make the bread much whiter and
very light, and we believe to be free from all im-
pure ingredients.

Signed by the Pastry Cooks at the Tremont
House, Pavilion, American House, and Marlboro'
Hotel.

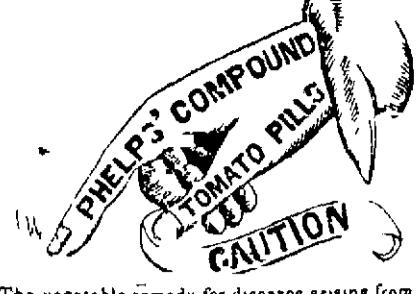
It is now in use at most of the Hotels in the city
and on board all the Steamships belonging to Mr
Cunard's line of Packets. A note is just received
from John Anderson, Pastry Cook on board the
Steamship Britannia, who writes that he has made
use of WM. Brown's Yeast for making bread,
during two voyages across the Atlantic, and can
recommend it as far superior to any thing else for
making bread. No vessel should go to sea without

The above article is now for sale by the Propri-
etor, 31 Washington street. Also dealers can be
supplied at the manufacturer's price, by Dana
& Co., Silas Pierce & Co; Wm. Stearns
& Co., Wm. Bradford & Co. Retailed by all
the West India Goods dealers in Boston, Salem,
Providence, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford and
New Bedford.

For sale in Bangor by G. W. LADD, corner of
Smith's Block 450 & 10c Oct 12

NOTIC

SIRAYED OR STOLEN from
the 17th on the 8th of Nov a
dark red MARE, 5 years old, of mid-
dle size, 40-50 and straight hind-
legs, and long switch tail. Whoever will
return her, or give information to the sub-
ber where she may be found, shall be suitably re-
warded. JOHN R. WHITING.
Belfast Dec 15 1841



The vegetable remedy for diseases arising from the sim-
plicity of the Blood, Diaphragm, Spleen, and all
chronic diseases, also a substitute for Calomel, &c, a
cathartie in Livers, and all bilious affections.

FROM the extensive applicability to general disease,
which this remedy possesses, as is demonstrated in
the detailed cures of the various complaints the propo-
rter is justified in claiming for it superior considera-
tion. The numerous testimonies of its effects, from phy-
sicians, druggists, and distinguished individuals, places it
beyond the doubtful remedies of the day and entitles
it to special confidence.

These Pills have received an unprecedented celebrity
as an anti-dyspeptic and ant-bilious remedy, and this
reputation being fully sustained by the high character of
its manufacturer and the increasing demand for the Medi-
cine, is only necessary for the proprietor to continue
the caution that the public may not mistake other medi-
cines, which are introduced as "TOMATO" preparations for
the true Compound Tomato Pill.

They have no rival in curing bilious diseases, dyspe-
sia, liver complaints, sick headache, jaundice, rheu-
matic heart burn, acidity, toothache, palpitation, loss of ap-
petite, constipation, &c.

Those who wish the genuine medicine, so highly recom-
mended, entirely vegetal, and prepared by a reg-
ularly educated Physician, must be particular to inquire
for PHILIP'S, and see if they are labelled Dr. PHILIP'S
COMPOUND Tomato Pill.

For a full account of this medicine, testimonials,
&c, &c, pumpkins in the hands of all who sell it.

None are genuine without the signature of G. R.
PHILIPS, M. D. sole proprietor, Hartford, Conn.

For sale in Bangor, by G. W. HOLDEN, G. W.

LADD & A. P. GUILD and by authorized Agents in

nearly every town in the State.

Oct 22, 1841

*good & w

**THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED
MEDICINE**

Now in general use for Coughs, Colds and
all Diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEDABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is
believed to be the most popular medicine ever known
in America, for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, or Phthisis,
Consumption, Whooping Cough, and Pulmonary Affec-
tions of every kind.

Extracts from Certificates

Dr. Samuel Merrill of Concord, N. H., writes: "that he
has used the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam in vari-
ous forms, having been used with complete success in
cases which had previously resisted the most approved
preparations."

Dr. Truman Abbott of Lempster, N. H., writes: "the
constant recommendation is in all complaints of the
chest, as equal, if not superior to any other medicine
within his knowledge."

Dr. Amory Hunting of Franklin, Mass., writes that
after having prescribed the usual remedies without re-
lief, and having consulted with several eminent Physi-
cians, he has found the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam to have
had the desired effect, and recommends it as a safe,
convenient and efficacious medicine."

Dr. Wm. C. Cutler of Franklin, Mass., writes: "that he
has used the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam in vari-
ous forms, having been used with complete success in
cases which had previously resisted the most approved
preparations."

Dr. J. C. Cutler of Franklin, Mass., writes: "that he
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